BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Public, No. 62.]

[Public, No. 62.]

IN ACT making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, buoys, etc., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes.

Be it emeted by the Senate and House of Representatives of a United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, ade, and directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of a Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect: rouided, honever, if a good title to any land which it may necessary to use cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by essent when the interest of the United States demands it, bere the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus and, in any and all such cases the appropriations shall be appropriate to the objects for which they are made at any time thin two years after the first meeting of the legislature, in y State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to a passage of this act, to wit:

MAINE.

MAINE.

uilding light-house and keeper's dwelling on Petit and, thirty-five thousand dollars. uilding light-house on Baker's island, five thousand

one thousand dollars.

log-signals on Mount Desert Rock and Matinicus lightfive thousand dollars.

buoys for the waters on the coast of Maine, viz: St.

liver, near the breakwater, Portland, Maine, and for

s and buoys at other important points in the St.

Kennebeck, and Penobscot rivers, etc., two thousand

bilars. For a light-house to mark the eastern extremity to Edge-oggin Reach, to be placed upon such point as may be de-

nousand dollars.

For a beacon on a ledge in St. Croix river, about four iles below the town of Calais, and a light-house upon Big land, at the mouth of St. Croix river, nine thousand

light-house on or near the Widow's island, at the entrance of Fox island thoroughfare, five thousand

n entrance of Fox island thoroughfare, five thousand s, a light-house at the entrance of the thoroughfare at a Haute, five thousand dollars.

a light-house on Southern island, at the entrance of the harbor, in the town of St. George, four thousand godred dollars.

a light-house at the entrange of Winter harbor, in bourgh, "ar thousand five hundred dollars.

the erection of two beacons in West Passamaquoddy o mark the channel over the bar at the western entrance of the second on harbor ledge, a spindle on Seal ledges, a good on Ram Island ledge, in Rockport harbor, Camden, possend dollars.

x thousand dollars.

For a light-bouse on Noddle's island, at the entrance to the ubor of Castine and Brooksville, four thousand five hunmark or beacon on Trott's ledge, about one mile ndred dollars.

For a light-house at Dry Point, on Lineken's Neck, on a westerly side of the Damariscotta river, six thousand dol-

rs. For a light-house on Wood island, five thousand dollars. MASSACHUSETTS.

For continuation of the work on foundation and light-house addings on the rocks called "Sow and Pigs," thirty thou-and dollars.

For rebuilding light-house at Gay head and fitting it ich first-order illuminating apparatus, thirty thousand dol-

with first-order illuminating apparatus, thirty thousand dollars.

That the sums appropriated March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and August thirty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-two "for iron spindles on the Graves and Harding's ledges, Hoston harbor," he applied to the procuring and placing a bell and triangle beacons on these points.

For the erection of a light-house and Keeper's dwelling on Egg Rock island, near Nahant, being the sum appropriated for this object. September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, five thousand dollars.

For the removal of the light-house at Truro, (highlands,) and the removal of the light-house at Truro, thighlands,) the content of the light of fitting the same with the most approved illuminating apparatus, and to serve as substitute for three lights at Nansett beach, twenty-five thousand dollars.

of the site of Billingsgate Island, incket, fifteen thousand dollars.

The four two will light-house on the extremity of the should be seen that the state of the same of the seen that point, which cannot be repared, ten light-house on the sound follars.

For a pile light-house on or near Wade's Point, in place of the light-vessels for light-vessels in the Vineyard sound, in zechange for the small ones now in use on board of these very conclusions of the same of the seen the seen that point with the main light house on the sound side of the entrance of the Narrows, Boston harbor, fifteen thousand dollars.

For a light-house on that point, and to be a substant of fixeds, "we stport, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house on the spit situated at the entrance of the Narrows, Boston harbor, fifteen thousand dollars.

For a light-house on the south side of the entrance to Light-house channel, eighteen thousand dollars.

For placing hows in the New Bedford collection district, on rock at the mouth of Monument river; on Bourne's flat, at the turn of the channel above Siaht's Point; one between the last named and Boure's Neek; one at each end of Pismire isd, one on rock in channel of Dartmout river; one on ow Rock ledge; and one on rock in Phinney's passage.

YERMON*

The week of the main light, for the south side of the entrance to Light-house on the spit situated at the entrance to Light-house on the south side of the entrance to Light-house on the south side of the entrance to Light-house on the south side of the entrance to Light-house on the south side of the entrance to Light-house on the south side of the entrance to Light-house on the south side of the entrance to Light-house on the south side of the entrance to Light-house on the south side of the entrance to Light-house on the south side of the entrance to Light-house on the south side of the entrance to Light-house on the south side of the entrance to Light-house on the south side of the entrance to Light-house on the south side of the entra

Shelter island ferry, at Neckoll's Rocks, between Rum Head and Mishomac Point, at a shoal east of Gardiner's Point, one thousand three hundred dollars. For an iron bell-buoy on or near Shagwong reef, five thou-sand dollars. and dollars.

For an iron-pile beacon on the southern part of the Rome thou, New York bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.

NEW JERSEY. For the continuation of the system of protecting human life con shipwreck, as heretofore established, by life-boats, on For a first-class light-house, to be fitted with the most ap-For a first-class light-house, to be fitted with the most ap-

For a large buoy or buoy-boat, to be placed on the south est point of the overfails. Delaware bay, one thousand

follars.

For a first-class iron buoy, to be placed on the northeaspart of Five Fathom bank, eight hundred dollars.

Towards the erection of a light-house at Cross ledge, in lace of the light-vessel at present at that point, thirty thou-

Towards the erection of a night-house at the light-vessel at present at that point, thirty thousand dollars.

For a first-class iron buoy, to be placed on McCrie's shoal, mouth of Delaware bay, eight hundred dollars.

For a beacon-light on the pier at Port Penn, Delaware bay, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For a beacon-light on Reedy Point, Delaware bay, three thousand dollars.

For refitting Cape Henlopen light-house with first order.

securing illuminating apparatus, and completing to over and buildings, authorized to be built on and, ninetoen thousand nine hundred and seventy are. For refitting Cape Henlopen light-house with first order illuminating apparatus, fifteen thousand dollars. For light-house on or near Ship John shoals, Delaware bay, thirty thousand dollars. For light-house on or near Ship John shoals, Delaware bay, thirty thousand dollars. For a fog-signal, to be placed at the Delaware Breakwater light-house, or or near breakwater at Portland, three thousand dollars. For a fog-signal, to be placed at the Reedy Island light-house, high though the placed at the Reedy Island light-house, neight hundred dollars. For a fog-signal, to be placed at the Reedy Island light-house, high though the placed at the Reedy Island light-house, neight hundred dollars. For a large iron bell-buoy, to be placed on or near Fenvick Island shoal, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Bower's beach, between Murder Kill and Jones's creeks, Delaware bay, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at or near the month of Old Duck creek, on the waters on the coast of Maine, viz: St.

MARYLAND.

For a light-house on or near the "Seven-Foot Knoll," at the mouth of the Patapase river, in addition to the appropriations approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, and March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For a light-house on Sandy Point, Chesapeake bay, eight thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Drum Point, entrance of Patuxent river, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Love Point, or the extremity of the shoal, (the northern extremity of Kent island,) mouth of Chester river, Maryland, fifteen thousand dollars.

For buoys and stakes at the following points in the Great Choptank river, viz: at Jamaica choals, Sugar Loaf, Hambrook, and Middle Ground, near mouth of the river, one thousand dollars.

VIRGINIA.

For a light-house on Smith's Point shoal, mouth of Poto-

VIRGINIA.

For a light-house on Smith's Point shoal, mouth of Potomac river, in place of the light-house on Smith's Point, and the light-wessel at present placed to mark the extremity of the shoal, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a light-house, and on or near False Cape Henry, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a light-house, and on or near False Cape Henry, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a light on or near York spit, Chesapeake bay, fifteen thousand dollars.

For house and the shoals off Cherrystone, or on Sandy Point, to mark the entrance to Cherrystone harbor, ten thousand dollars.

For house on stakes, to be placed in the Chesapeake bay on the following points, viz: Fisherman's, Pickett's Hole, Cherrystone, Posomoke flats, Hunting creek, Deep creek, Chesconnesser, Dnancock, Pungotesgue, Nasevadox, the Gulf, New Point Comfort, Peankatank river, Great Wicomic river, Rappahannock river, Drum Point spit, near Stingary Point, and mear Smith's Point light-vessel, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For buoys and stakes in the Potomac river between Alexandria and Georgetown, two hundred dollars.

For a light-house on such point as may be determined upon, after careful examination and survey, to mark the entrance to the Cone and Yeocomico rivers from the Potomac, five thousand dollars.

For lorty-three buoys for buoying the Kettle Bottoms, and

ped nt, to mark the Ocklockobse shows,

For day-marks, buoys, and stakes, to mark the bar and
channels of the St. Mark's river, five thousand dollars.

For a beacon-light, to be placed on the most eligible site
at or near the western entrance into St. George's sound, to
enable vessels to enter at night, five thousand dollars.

For making permanent five range-stakes, with lights where required, at the Choctaw Pass and Dog River bar, Mobile, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing the buoyage and stakeage of the channels in Mobile bay, Dauphin, Petit-Bols, Horn, Ship, and Cat Island Passes, ten thousand dollars.

For a light and fog-bell, to be placed on board of the Bethel and hospital ship moored in the harber of Mobile, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

MISSISSIPPI MISSISSIPPI.

the Cone and Yeocomico rivers from the Potomac, five thousand dollars.

For forty-three buoys for buoying the Kettle Bottoms, and completing the buoyage of the Potomac river from its mouth to the port of Alexandria, three thousand dollars.

For buoys to be placed in suitable places, in Matchipungo bay and its tributaries, one thousand dollars.

For a small light on the wharf of the naval hospital at Norfolk, five hundred dollars.

For a fig-bell to be placed near the light-house at Old Point Comfort, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a fig-bell to be placed near the light-house at Old Point Comfort, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a small light on the mare spit to mark the entrance to the anchorage off Old Point Comfort, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a small pile light-house on the extremity of the shoal making out from Stingray Point, mouth of the Rappahannock river, twelve thousand dollars.

For a small beacon-light on or near the breakwater now being constructed at Waukegan, Little Fort, one thousand dollars.

For buoys to mark the bar and harbor at Chicago, three bundred dollars.

For a fight at Port Clinton, five thousand dollars.

For a light at Port Clinton, five thousand to a light, when the foundation of a light-house on the breakwater now in course of constructed at Waukegan, Little Fort, one thousand dollars.

For the bundred at Chicago, three bundred dollars.

For a fight at Port Clinton, five thousand dollars.

For a light at Port Clinton, five thousand to a light, when the foundation of a light-house on the breakwater now in course of constructed at Waukegan, Little Fort, one thousand dollars.

For thousand dollars.

For thousand the breakwater now being constructed at Waukegan, Little Fort, one thousand dollars.

For thousand dollars.

For a fight-house on the breakwater now in course of constructed at Waukegan, Little Fort, one thousand dollars.

For a light at Port Clinton, five thousand to a light-house on the breakwater now in course of constructed at Waukegan, Little

the balance of the land to which that State is the provisions of the act of the eccord of en hundred and twenty-seven, granting land to in opening a canal to connect the waters of the

AN ACT to amend the provisions of the fifty-sixth section the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duti-on imports and tonnage" approved the second day March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

the distance of the first the harbor default, to be those and the distance of the harbor default, to the distance of the distance of the agreement of the agree

For buys to mark the bar and harbor at Chicago, three hundred dollars.
For a light at Port Clinton, five thousand dollars.
For the foundation of a light-house on the breakwater now in course of construction at the harbor of Wankegan, and for a light, when the foundation shall be in a suitable condition for creeting the structure, in place of the present light at lift the Fort, ten thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.
For a light at Taylorport, five thousand dollars.

WISCONSIN.

For a small beacon-light on or near the pier at Port Ulao, in lieu of the appropriation for a light-house at that port, approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, one thousand dollars.
For a sight-house at Fond du Lac, at the head of Lake Winnebago, ten thousand dollars.
For a light-house on Punta do loss and the said Cruz, bay of Monterey, or on Punta Ano Nueva, ten thousand dollars.
For a harbor-light at the town of Santa Cruz, bay of Monterey, or on Punta Ano Nueva, ten thousand dollars.
For a hight-house on or near Point Lobos, to mark the entrance to San Francisco bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For a light-house on or near Point Lobos, to mark the entrance to San Francisco bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For a light-house on Ornear Point Lobos, to mark the entrance to San Francisco bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For a light-house on Blunt's or Smith's island, in the Straite of Fuce, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For a light-house on Gape Shoalwater, at the entrance to the bay of that name, twenty-five thousand dollars.
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For a ligh

ricat in Congress assembled. That the llinois is hereby authorized to cause of the land to which that State is ed by any law of Congress to any one of the several State e the United States of America in Congress assembled. That in all cases where lands have been, or shall hereafter be, granted by any law of Congress to any one of the several States of and Territories; and where said law does not convey the feature of the states of the states and therefor; the lists of such lands which have been, or may hereafter be certified by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the seal of said office, either as originals, or copies of the originals or records, shall be regarded as conveying the fee simple of all the lands ombraced in such lists that are of the character cour uplated by such act of Congress, and are not intended to be granted thereby; but where iands embraced in such lists are not of the character embraced by such acts of Congress, and are not intended to be granted the reby, said lists, so far as these lands are concerned, shall be perfectly null and void, and no right, title, claim or interest shall be convex of thereby.

AN ACT to constitute Palatka and Bayport, in the State of Florida, ports of delivery, respectively, and Keokuk and Dubuque, in the State of Iowa.

AN ACT to constitute Palatka and Bayport, in the State of Florida, ports of delivery, respectively, and Kookuk and Bubaque, in the State of Iows.

Be it consisted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America is Congress assembled. That Palatka and Bayport, in the State of Florida, shall be, and are hereby created ports of delivery, respectively, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery in the United States; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of the enstone, to reside at each of said perits, who shall, in addition to his own duties, also perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments of surveyors prescribed by the act of Congress passed on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thrity-one, providing for the payment of duties on hoported goods, at certain ports therein mentioned, the same being entitled "An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wisceling, Cincimnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places," and said Palatka be made a part and annexed to the collection district of St. John's in said State; and said Bayport be made a part and annexed to the collection district of St. Mark's, in said State of Florida; and all the privileges and facilities afforded to Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincimnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, by the act of Congress aioresaid, be, and the same are hereby extended to the said ports of Palatka and Bayport.

Sgc. 2. And be if perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments prescribed by the act of Congress approved on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, entitled An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg. Wheeling, Cincimnati, Louisuppers, Nashville and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places.

Approved August 3, 1884.

[Public, No. 71.] AN ACT to incorporate the National Hotel Company of Washington City.

AN ACT to incorporate the National Rotel Company of Washington City.

Be it enacted by the Senote and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That George H. Calvert, Charles B. Calvert, Roger C. Weightman, Philip Ottes back, John Withers, Richard H. Stuart, and Joseph Bryan, and those who may hereafter become members of the company hereinatter mentioned, and their successors, be, and they are bereby, created and declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of the National Hotel Company, of Washington City; and, by the name aforesaid, to have perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued, and to make and use a common scal, and to make and repeal rules and by-laws for the good government of said company; and also to hold, use, and enjoy, in fee simple or for any lesser estate, the lots and pacels of ground and premises, situated in the city of Washington, being lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and parts of lots 7 and 14, in square 431, on the plat of said city, upon which are now erected the house or buildings and appurtesances known and denominated as the National Hotel; and also any additional lots or parts of lots, adjoining the said property, which may be hereafter acquired by said company, and also the improvements, fixtures, conveniences, and advantages erected on said lets or parcels of ground appurtenant thereto.

Secrion 2. And be it jurther enacted, That the capital stock of said company shall be five hundred thousand collars, to be divided into five thousand shares of one bundred dollars to do said lots of ground and premises, in such manner as shall be agreed upon between them; and every person, copartnership, or corporation, who is or shall be a proprietor of one or more shares shall, by virtue thereof be a member of said corporation, and shall be distributed among the parties interested in the said lots of ground and premises, in such manner as shall be agreed upon between them; and every person, copartnership, or corporation, whe is or s

WASHINGTON CITY

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1864

CONGRESS-SATURDAY.

SENATE.-The Senate met at twelve o'clock, but no busi ess was done except the signing of bills. After an exnorning at eight o'clock.

House of Representatives.—The Speaker, after signing sundry enrolled bills, suggested that a recess be taken

until one o'clock, which was agreed to. At one o'clock a long debate arose on the President message vetoing the river and harbor bill; but as the order of the House prohibited any motion, other than that of adournment, no action was taken, and the House adjourned

entil half-past seven o'c ock on Monday next.

VETO OF THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. Probably the most deficate subject upon which the Pres

ident can be called to not is that which contemplates vo-

ing money to the States in the shape of subsidies to gen-

eral and local interests. The practice itself is surrounded with difficulties and dangers. It is apt to run into extrav agance, without license or limitation, by opening the doo to extending and increasing applications, each basing is c'aim upon preceding appropriations, and all ending in a gigantic and powerful system, which, once established, would bankrupt the treasury, no matter how great the public revenues. Look at its progress thus far. We have seen Congress uniting in favor of bills containing appropriations to objects entirely local in their character. We have see combinations of interests controlling both houses. This has given rise to what is called the practice of log-rolling. How to discriminate between rival interests, and how to arrest as evil of such growing magnitude, is a onesibilities. A failure to discharge this duty promptly and fearlessly would result in great, if not fatal, injury to the country. The legislation of Congress must be confined to the exercise of the powers conferred by the constitution. The great republican idea, which refuses to recognise the public treasury as a fund to promote individual and local schemes, must be constantly kept in view. It is easy for plausible and powerful men, representing a different doctrine, to argue that that is a national work which i simply local; and so one departure from the straight path of duty is rapidly followed by others. We have seen Con gress, influenced by the arguments of such men, and, by a desire for local popularity, voting away vast sums upon objects that would make the fathers of the constitution stan if they were now among us. President Pierce, in looking for ward to the future, has anticipated, from the advance of our people in wealth and in population, and from the increase of commerce, that one such example as he is now asked to approve will be succeeded by others, until there will hardly be a State with a river, harbor, creek, or inlet, within its bor ders, that will not, in one way or another, hereafter be a dependent upon the national treasury. It is the duty of the President, therefore, to interpose his power against such an influence so threatening; and although denunciations

posterity and shall be entitled, at all member of said corporation, and shall be entitled, at all mestings of the stock on the person of the proof, for every share of the said company shall be conducted by a president and six directors, to be elected by the stackholders present or a marking the said company shall be conducted by a president and six directors, to be elected by the stackholders present or a marking the said company shall be conducted by a president and six directors, to be elected by the stackholders present or a marking the said president and directors of said said considers, and shall decide and fifty down, and on the said was the president and directors of said said company.

Secriors 1, And be if profer anotes! That the said president and directors shall be held by the president and directors of said said company; and they shall be open to the inspection of their proceeding, which shall be open to the inspection of their proceeding, which shall be open to the inspection of their proceeding, which shall be open to the inspection of the stockholders at all taxes, and shall record of their proceeding, which shall be open to the inspection of the stockholders at sit times, and shall be president and directors, and the proceeding, which shall be open to the inspection of the stockholders at sit times, and shall be president and directors, and the proceeding, which shall be open to the inspection of the stockholders at sit times, and shall be constituted to the process of the corporation necessary or proper to promote the shipest thereof, and the stockholders at sit times the said the said president and directors, and the stockholders at such mostly and the stockholders at such mostly and the stockholders at such mostly of the solid the proceeding, where such majority of the proceeding to promote the shipest thereof, and the stockholders at such mostly and

will be showered upon him without stint, it is better that

this should be so than that he should be held guilty by

posterity for neglecting to discharge a delicate and im-

MARCH PRESENTAL

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